

JOIN THE
YOUNG WORKERS LEAGUE!

Young Worker

Abolition of Child Labor!
A Fight Against Capitalist Militarism!
The Workers' Republic!

Vol. IV. No. 6.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES: \$1.50 a Year
85c Six months

SATURDAY, MARCH 7, 1925

Entered as second-class matter Sept. 17, 1922, at the post-office at Chicago, Ill., under the Act of March 3, 1879.

PRICE 5 CENTS

ARMS DISPLAY WILL FEATURE INAUGURATION

Cal's Economy Does Not Mean Militarism

The week's news from Washington will be a new feature in every issue of the Weekly Young Worker. It will be sent by our new Washington correspondent, Jack Richards, and will give briefly the selected news for the week most directly affecting the interests of the young workers. Much of this news will deal with the military activities of the Capitol which should be of great interest to every young worker.

By JACK RICHARDS

WASHINGTON, D. C.—Despite the economy bunk that Silent Cal is broadcasting from Washington this week in connection with his inauguration, there is no sign of any economy in regards to the army, the navy or the air forces at the present time.

Military Background
And while the inauguration itself will be supposedly simple, President Coolidge and his fascist partner, Hell-and-Maria Dawes, will have a military escort fit to inaugurate the most powerful period in the history of American imperialism and the most reactionary regime in the history of American politics.

Detachments of the army, the navy, and the marines escorting Coolidge and Dawes will total 2,000 and will give a good picture of the foundation on which the present government rests and gets its support in the further expansion of American imperialism.

Still Boosting Airplanes
The air inquiry still continues, and is accomplishing its aim of boosting a bigger air force. After having been closed down for a short time, the House aircraft committee was forced to resume the investigation, though under greater secrecy so that no more information concerning the fast approaching war would be revealed.

Publicity Campaign Develops
Already the propaganda for a bigger air fleet has reached the stage remembered in the recent campaign for a bigger navy—that of raising the British and Japanese score, telling what big air fleets these two countries have and pointing out the great dangers of invasion confronting America.

Fight Slavery at Bernard-Hewitt's

Conditions continue worse than ever at Bernard-Hewitt's and the bosses are doing their best to prove that the statements of the Bernard-Hewitt nucleus are correct and that conditions will continue to grow worse until we organize and force the company to grant our demands.

Result of Starvation Wages.
The company has hired extra house detectives and stool pigeons lately to watch the girls in their hall order house to see that they don't steal anything. They receive such miserably low wages that often a girl is tempted to steal something so that she can live. Two girls were recently convicted of stealing clothing when they couldn't buy any out of their low wages.

The company would rather go to the expense of hiring any number of house detectives rather than give up any of their profits and paying the young Bernard-Hewitt workers a living wage.

Work During Lunch Time
A girl was fired about a week ago in the correspondence department when she refused to work during the lunch period and when she took five or ten minutes for lunch afterwards. The girl said she wasn't going to make a pig of herself and wanted her regular lunch period, which is barely enough to digest your meal, let alone get any fresh air. As soon as the boss saw that she had the nerve to kick and that she wasn't going to stand for any such conditions, he took for granted that she was a member of the Young Workers League nucleus, and when firing her he said: "Now write us in the next leaflet."

Must Organize
The rotten conditions at Bernard-Hewitt's have been described in earlier issues of the Young Worker; the layoffs, the low wages, overtime at straight pay, poor lighting, etc. But any young worker here already knows how rotten the conditions are and the important step now is to organize so that we can change them.

What is a Shop Committee?
Any young worker at Bernard-Hewitt's knows that we cannot all be organized into a union immediately. It takes time. The young Bernard-Hewitt workers must get behind the Young Workers League nucleus and fight for the immediate organization of a shop committee to represent all the workers at Bernard-Hewitt's and take up

Philipsborn Workers Want Shop Committee To Fight Overtime

Despite the big profits the Philipsborn makes during the Xmas rush, conditions in this mail order house have been growing worse, rather than better, ever since the beginning of the new year.

Layoffs Continue.
Not satisfied with the unnecessary layoffs after Xmas, the company is continuing the layoffs even now, firing one day and hiring the next, always managing to keep the lowest paid young workers on the job.

Furthermore, in face of the layoffs, overtime work is common lately and there has been work two Saturday afternoons without pay. For all other overtime work the young workers receive only straight pay.

Nucleus Leads Fight.
Ever since the campaign conducted by the Young Workers League at Philipsborn's there has been a functioning nucleus (shop unit) of the Y. W. L. in the house which has been fighting for better conditions.

The young workers at Philipsborn's who belong to this nucleus are now leading the fight for a shop committee at Philipsborn's. The young workers are behind the nucleus in this fight, and it is only a matter of time before each department will become organized, and two representatives from each department will form a shop committee representing all the Philipsborn workers and strong enough to make the boss grant them their demands.

Organizing Committee.
In the entry department things have been worse than usual lately and the girls there are ready to stick together solidly so that they can stop the present system of hiring, firing and overtime.

In the catalogue department, where conditions are worst of all, the boys are anxious to get organized, and as in the other departments they realize that the only possible way to organize is by forming a shop committee, since it would be impossible to get all the workers into the union immediately, and the shop committee is the best means towards unionizing the place.

Fight for Demands.
Each department is proceeding very carefully to organize its department first, but they realize that unless all the departments are organized together they cannot force the company to grant their demands. The demands for which the young workers at Philipsborn's are fighting are:

1. A shop committee!
2. No layoffs—instead, shorter working hours and a longer summer vacation!
3. Double time for overtime and no Saturday work without pay!
4. A weekly minimum wage ranging from the living level upwards!
5. Right to organize into union!

PROFITS OF MAIL HOUSES INCREASE

But Conditions of Young Workers Worse

CHICAGO, Ill.—Mail order profits are still on the increase. Sales of Montgomery Ward & Company during December, which have just been reported, totaled \$20,145,196, the biggest month in the history of the company, an increase of 33.74 per cent, compared with December, 1923, when sales amounted to \$15,062,713.

What does this mean? More work for the young mail order workers. Longer hours. More speed up systems installed. More night work. The wages of the young workers in Montgomery Ward & Company did not rise when the bosses were able to pocket a 33.74 per cent increase.

For 35 consecutive months the sales of Montgomery Ward & Company have been increasing. Profits are going up. The extent of the exploitation of the youth intensifies.

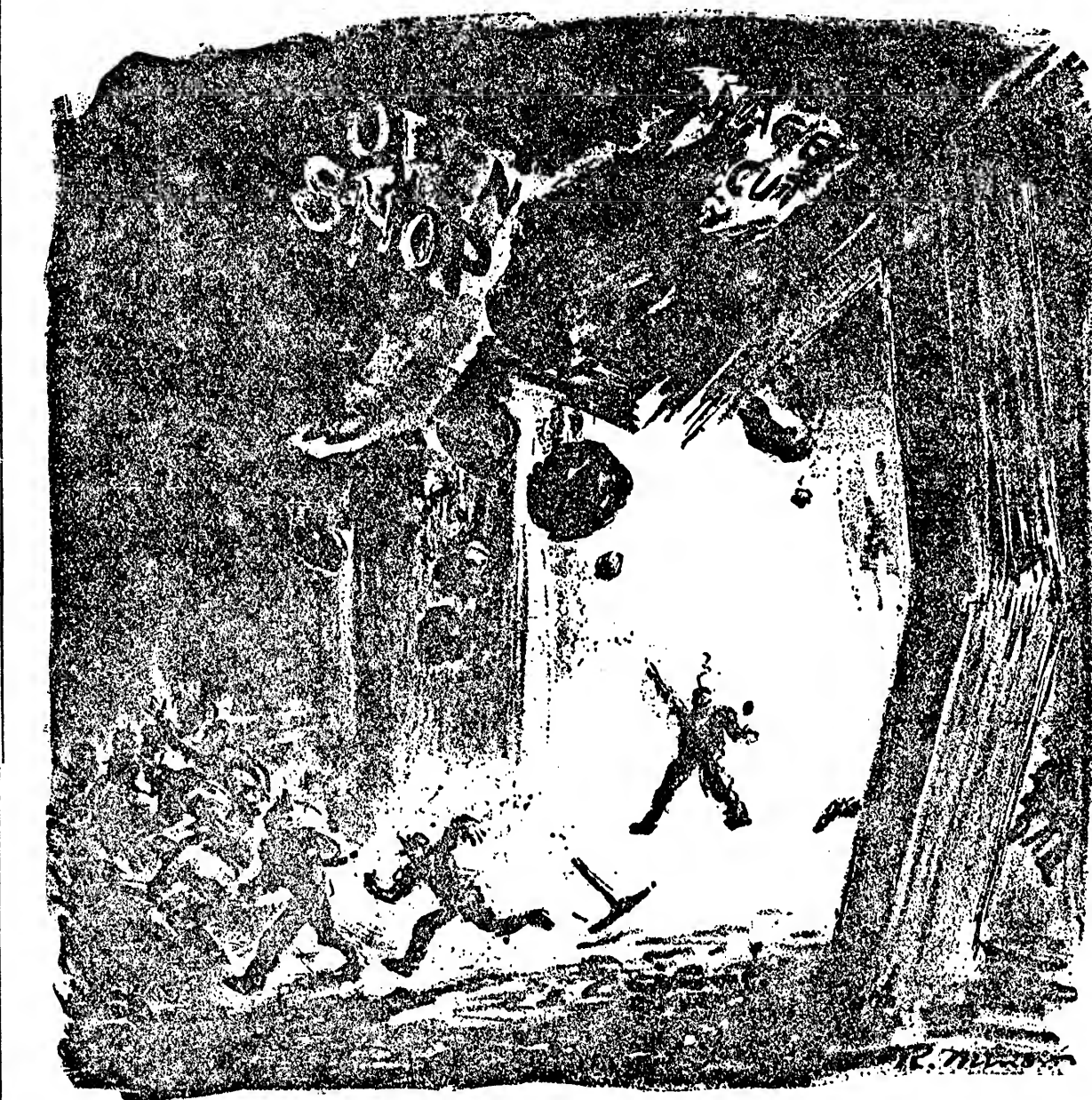
Montgomery Ward & Company does not stand alone among mail order houses increasing their profits. It seems to be the rule. Mail order houses are becoming more popular and more young workers are suffering because of it.

Sears, Roebuck & Co. sales during December rose to \$26,170,958, as against \$22,487,607 in November and \$20,736,893 in December, 1923. Sales for the entire year of 1924 were \$222,174,742. This was over a three per cent increase of 1923.

News of the increase in business of the mercantile houses is not furnished the young workers who make the profits increase. The bosses fear that too much knowledge of the business on the part of the youth makes them dissatisfied with their conditions and with their wages.

Our demands with the boss, forcing him to grant them.

First organize your own department solidly and then at a meeting of all workers of your department (don't ask the boss) elect two representatives to the Shop Committee representing all the workers in the house, and consisting of two members from each de-



ANOTHER EXPLOSION!

And Still We Grow!

During the months of January and February our league has grown stronger by the addition of six nuclei and eight branches. Nuclei have been organized in the following cities: Galloway W. Va., (mine nucleus); Cannonsburgh, Pa., (mine nucleus); Mariana, Pa., (mine nucleus); Chicago, Ill., Philipsborn Mail order House nucleus; Chicago, Ill., (Bernard-Hewitt Mail Order House nucleus); Middleboro, Mass. (textile nucleus).

Branches have been organized in Yorkville, Ohio; Manville, N. J.; Winthrop, Mass.; Bellaire, Ohio; Powhatan Point, Ohio; West Allis, Wis.; Los Angeles, Calif. (Branch No. 2); and Kansas City, Mo. Conditions in these cities made it impossible for us to organize nuclei instead of branches, but in West Allis, Wis., and Pohatan Point, Ohio, splendid opportunities exist for the organization of nuclei in the very near future.

SCHOOL BEATING RESULTS IN DEATH

Girl in Mining Town Dies from Whipping

SOMERSET, Pa.—A further example of the treatment given the children of the miners in the Pennsylvania schools is seen in the death here of Alberta Hay, 14-year-old daughter of a miner killed three years ago in a mine accident.

The death is alleged to come as a result of a severe beating given the girl by her teacher, Clarence Carver, who dismissed the other pupils and beat her with a rubber hose when, afflicted with a stoppage of speech, she refused to spell a word out loud.

The child was confined to bed for five weeks as a result of the whipping and when the coroner examined the body he found that the girl had been beaten so severely at school as to cause black and blue marks.

Not First Case in Penn. Schools.
This is not the first case of whipping in Pennsylvania schools. The Young Worker has pointed out before the rotten conditions in the schools in the mining districts in Pennsylvania as well as other states.

Canada has carried concrete examples of beatings in these schools from children organized into the Junior Section of the Young Workers League who are leading the fight against corporal punishment in the public schools.

Children Must Organize
In Somerset, as in all other cities, the bosses who control the schools show no more respect for the working class children than they do for the workers in their mines, and the only way the children will change their conditions in the schools is by organizing like their fathers and fighting back. In this way they can not only get working class education, but can abolish corporal punishment in the schools for good and all.

Work in the Spirit of Leninism.

Join the Y. W. L.

The Weekly Young Worker has become an enthusiastic reality. We now have the task of spreading it amongst larger numbers of industrial young workers throughout the country. Our weekly organ will be of inestimable value in every field of our work, providing it is systematically distributed and solidly based upon thousands of subscribers.

The leagues must now get busy and raise their quotas of subscriptions. For details in this matter see page three of the first issue of the weekly. The following must be acted upon at once in connection with the campaign for 10,000 subscriptions. First: All leagues must elect a city Young Workers agent, whose task it will be to organize and conduct the campaign for subscriptions on a city scale. Where no city organization exists the branch will elect this agent for the work in that city.

As soon as the agent is elected his or her name and address should be sent to the national office without a moment's delay. This is most important and should be taken care of at once.

All branches will then elect a branch Young Worker Agent and these agents, together with the City Agent, will form the city committee to conduct the campaign. It must be the goal of all leagues not only to send in the quota of subscriptions allotted them, but to go over the top in this campaign.

Spread the organ of the Communist youth amongst thousands of the young proletarians in industry!

All leagues have had sufficient time to send in the returns on their industrial registration. And yet, only two or three have done so. See that your branch and city agent sends in the copy intended for the national office at once, together with the name and address of your city industrial organizers! Until this is done we will not be able to take up with our various units their immediate work of furthering shop nuclei organization and developing our economic trade union work on the basis of this new registration.

U. S. PLANS LOANS FOR CHINA WILL SEND SOLDIERS LATER

SHANGHAI, China.—American capitalists propose big loans to "put China on her feet." Though China is already under foreign control, America is very anxious to force bigger loans on the Chinese workers so that she may have the controlling share of stock in China in competition with the other imperialists.

U. S. imperialism is now anxious to put China "on her feet" in the same way that it has put Hawaii and the Philippines on their feet in its continuous march westward.

BOSSES DINE N. Y. NEWSIES

Tell Boys They'll All be President

NEW YORK CITY, N. Y.—The bosses did not forget the 25th annual newsboys' dinner this year. After twenty-five years experience of the value of these dinners and the work they feed the New York newsboys, the dinner was given all possible attention.

1,200 Child Slaves Attend.
One thousand two hundred were present, representing one of the worst sides of the child labor menace—the street trades.

Realizing the importance of this meeting, Governor Al Smith was one of the speakers, and like the other speakers he did his best to glorify the dirty and disagreeable work of selling papers and spread the usual bunk of "from newsboy to President."

Equal Chances Bunk.
When Governor Smith entered the hall he was greeted by one of the newsboys, Michael Paladino. "No one can tell me," he said, "that there is no chance for my buddy and myself as long as we have the example of Governor Al Smith, who rose to his present place in spite of handicaps."

Land of Opportunity.
Father Cashion was among the speakers, and served the religious bunkum. Mr. Kaltenborn, one of the speakers spoke about "the wonderful opportunities" in this country and made many of the boys think of their wonderful opportunity to be newsboys at \$5 and less a week.

Governor Smith told the child slaves present: "You are preparing yourself for citizenship in a country where everyone is equal and everyone has equal chances."

YOUNG WORKERS LEAGUE SPEEDS UP COAL CAMPAIGN WHILE BOSSES PLAN WAGE CUTS

Plans for a huge offensive against the miners of this country and the United Mine Workers of America have already been laid by the coal barons of Western Pennsylvania, Illinois, Ohio and Indiana.

The operators, owners of both union and non-union mines, are meeting in Cleveland starting March 6th to complete arrangements for the launching of the biggest open shop offensive that any group of American bosses has ever launched against the working class.

The Young miners who form the most exploited section in the industry, will feel the effect of this open shop drive and the contemplated wage cuts, most severely, and will fight militantly in the front ranks of the miners against any attempt to worsen the already rotten conditions existing throughout the industry.

Join Young Workers League Campaign in Coal Mining Fields!

Beside supporting the general program of the International Progressive Committee, the Young Workers League has issued special demands in the campaign among the coal mining youth in America. The young miners are urged to rally to these demands under the banner of the Young Workers League:

1. No contract shall be drawn up by the union containing discriminating clauses against the young miners, such as "boys' wages" clauses, etc!
2. No entrance fee for all young workers under 21 years of age!
3. The enforcement of the objective of the union which call for the abolition of employment for all children under 16 years of age.
4. Young miners under 21 to pay 50 per cent of the regular dues.
5. Establishment of a special section in the publication of the union, devoted to the interests of the young miners to which the youth can contribute their views without censorship.
6. Abolition of all employment for the youth in dangerous occupations in and around the mines.
7. Immediate establishment of a day and night school under the supervision and control of the miners themselves.
8. The six-hour day and five-day week for all young miners.

These demands will be spread broadcast throughout the mine districts. Support them!

MINE CAMPAIGN BUILDS NUCLEI

Must Drive for a Shop Nucleus in Every Mine

By BARNEY MASS.

The national coal mining campaign started several months back by the Young Workers League, is passing into the organizational stage. A conference of all young miners has been arranged in Pittsburgh and another will be held in Ohio some time in April. On March 8, in Pittsburgh, the district convention of the league will be held at the Labor Lyceum. At this convention the question of intensifying the work among the young miners will be given the greatest attention. Comrade Max Salzman will represent the National Executive Committee at this conference as well as the other miners conferences.

Nucleus in Every Mine.

The tasks facing us at these conferences are: to arrange for the systematic distribution of the Young Worker in the mining fields; organize mass meetings in every principle mining center, putting forth the demands of the Young Workers League; getting the young miners to write for the Young Worker describing the conditions prevailing in the mining fields; introduce our demands and get every local union to go on record for them; issue leaflets to be distributed in every mining camp, displaying our demands; and our slogan, "A SHOP NUCLEUS IN EVERY MINE," should be signaled far and wide and realized.

Four nuclei have already been organized in the mining fields. One in Marianna, Galloway and Cannonsburgh (organized by Salzman), one in Springfield, Ill. This shows that we are making progress in this important industry.

Four Nuclei Organized.

The tour of Comrade Salzman in the Pittsburgh district has been fruitful of results. Many young miners have been recruited as members in the league. Nuclei have been established. The sentiment of the young miners has been crystallized in favor of organization in the league. Let us continue to go forward until we have realized our slogan. "A NUCLEUS IN EVERY MINE."

cent gains in China, while the Chinese workers themselves have had about enough of all imperialism and would like to throw off the yoke for good and all. This sentiment is evidenced in the growing anti-imperialist movement which recognizes Sun Yat Sen as a leader and Soviet Russia as a friend and ally.

Fight With Left Wing.

After having done all possible to lower the standards of the union mines to that of the scab fields, the Lewis Gang by failing to make any real attempt at organizing the non-union fields has placed the U. M. W. A. in such a hopeless muddle that only the rising power of the Left Wing in the Miners Union can save the miners. Even now when the Lewis gang knows of the coming offensive, they are planning no counter offensive, and if they are not actually negotiating with the operators at the present, certainly they are still on friendly terms.

What the Bosses Plan

Intoxicated by the great progress of the open shop movement in the coal industry within the past two years, the operators of Western Pennsylvania will open the attack on the miners by attempting to completely smash the union in these fields. Their first step will be to try and break the Jacksonville agreement which is supposed to run until April 1st, 1917. This is the agreement which Lewis boasts of so proudly and has cost the union many members. This agreement was never taken seriously by the operators, who have only been waiting until Lewis and their other agents within the U. M. W. A. had weakened the union sufficiently to give them hopes of winning the Labor fakers haven't weakened the union sufficiently in Illinois and Indiana, for the operators there to feel ready to start the drive openly. However they are showing great interest in the drive.

A Desperate Scheme

Unless a milder policy is decided advisable the Pennsylvania and Ohio operators will declare a suspension of coal mining immediately after the Cleveland convention, resuming operation the 1st of April on a strictly non-union basis with the 1917 scale or a 25 per cent wage cut in effect.

If they succeed in putting over these wage cuts, they will use these districts against the other union districts in the same way that they have paid the scab fields against the union fields for the past two years.

Y. W. L. Calls Conference

A conference of all young miners in the Western Pennsylvania and West Virginia sections will be held in Pittsburgh Sunday, March 8th, two days after the opening of the operator's convention.

The Young Workers League is calling the conference and is inviting all young miners in these territories to be present in order to discuss the conditions of the young workers in the mines and to better organize the fight to improve the conditions and better resist the operator's offensive. Problems of great importance to all young miners will be discussed, such as: the 6-hour day, 5-day week for all young workers in view of the over production and unemployment in the industry; barring of all young workers from dangerous work in the mines, etc. and the organization of nuclei in all mines for the protection of the daily economic and political needs of the young miners.

Illinois Operators at Wage Cut Conference

SPRINGFIELD, Ill.—Coal operators' associations of Illinois today received invitations to join with operators of Ohio, Indiana and Western Pennsylvania in the wage cut conference at Cleveland, March 6. The "wage cut reduction proposal" that will be framed will be later submitted to a conference of miners' officials of the central competitive field.

Salzman Tours Ohio in Coal Campaign

Comrade Salzman, who has recently organized four mine nuclei while in Pennsylvania in the mining campaign, will soon tour Ohio where he will carry on similar activities, both organizing and arranging conferences of young miners.

His dates for Ohio are as follows:

Ashtabula, March 16-17.
Conneaut, March 18-19.
Erie, Pa., March 20-21.
Cleveland, March 22-23.
Warren, March 24-25.
Youngstown, March 26-27.
Cleveland, March 28-29.
Akron, 30-31.
Canton, April 1st.

FURUSETH TELLS SEAMEN TO KICK

WASHINGTON.—Andrew Furuseth, president Intl. Seamen's Union of America, issued to the seamen's organizations throughout the world a memorandum protesting against a proposal by the conference on the status of seamen, held under the auspices of the Intl. Labor Office at Geneva, in June, 1920, that an international code for seamen be drafted, and adopted by the nations. The report of this Geneva conference urged that "violations of provisions in contracts of engagement between seamen and employers should not be dealt with as criminal offenses, unless they be violations of clauses of a public character maintaining public policy as distinguished from private interest, and even then only as the instance of public authorities."

Furuseth points out that the quitting of jobs by sailors on ships tied up at the dock in a safe harbor may be made a violation of public interest by hostile public authorities, and the freedom of seamen to quit their vessels be thereby destroyed.

He endorses the resolution offered by the Norwegian delegates, which provided that "This commission recommended to the various governments that seamen be placed upon the same legal level as shipowners, through the abrogation of all treaties and the repeal of all laws under which the seamen may be compelled to labor against his will when the vessel is in safety, or suffer incarceration for refusing to fulfill a civil contract to labor."

Los Angeles Shows Its Stuff Again! Can You Beat it?

Our Los Angeles league is determined to take honors in the Weekly Young Worker subscription drive. You will also recall that Los Angeles went four times over their quota in the drive for \$2,000, and is now even more enthusiastic and determined than before.

Hardly had the first issue of the Weekly reached the Los Angeles City Central than Comrade Esther Schneideman, City Treasurer, dispatched the following message:

"... we are forwarding a check for \$25 as the first step toward our subscription drive. We hope that we shall have many more to add to our list during this drive."

Phew! That's fast work! Only just started is the campaign—and already Los Angeles has sent in one-ninth of their quota. We defy any other league to produce as good and quick results! Such is the attitude of our militant young workers on the coast.

All power to Los Angeles! Let the other units of our league beat this, for speed—if they can! See that your league does the best in its power and thus prove to Los Angeles that this is the rule in our league, and not the exception!

WE'VE GOT THE WEEKLY — LET'S KEEP IT—And 10,000 subscribers will do it!

SAYS GIRLS CAN LIVE ON \$6 PER WEEK! WHO WILL PAY THE UNDERTAKER?

BOSTON, Mass.—A minimum wage of \$6 a week for least skilled millinery workers is the minimum wage the Massachusetts law should recognize, according to recommendations of the minimum wage commission of the department of labor and industries after a public hearing on the report of the millinery wage board, which has been provisionally approved. Thirteen dollars is the highest minimum recommended, but the young girls and boys who are not yet skilled are expected to get along on \$6 a week.

Boss Explains.

Albert A. Allendorf, president of the retail milliners association issued a statement explaining how young workers can live on such low wages. However, the budget he draws up takes no consideration of the \$6 a week girls, who are evidently not supposed to exist at all. It mainly tries to prove that \$13 a week is a bountiful wage.

Here's the Starvation Budget.

The budget for starvation follows:

Board, lodging and carfare.....	\$9.20
Clothing	2.00
Doctor, dentist and oculist40
Church15
Self-improvement25
Vacation40
Recreation25
Reserve for emergency40
Insurance10
Incidentals25

Total.....\$13.90

Allendorf says the allowance for doctor, dentist and oculist, was made larger than it would otherwise have been made because most millinery workers wear glasses. Newspapers are included in "self-improvement." (This would leave the worker, after purchasing his daily paper not quite enough for the purchase of an ordinary magazine and nothing for books.)

Will Pay for Decent Burial.

The ten cents for insurance will enable a death policy for \$226 for a 20-year old man and one of \$192 for one of 25 years. "Enough," says the retail milliners' president, "for decent burial." A "decent burial" would be, indeed, quite attractive compared to trying to live on \$13.90 a week.

Forty cents a week is allowed for emergency expenses in view of the seasonal nature of the industry. The emergency is not, of course, the need for forming a union. Yet anyone working on this wage would need to organize.

It is recommended that the \$13 minimum wage figure be raised or lowered according to fluctuations in the cost of living.

The \$13 is only a maximum, and applies to employees who are at least 19 years of age and have been in the industry at least four seasons of 18 weeks each. They consider it unnecessary to even worry about the younger workers, let alone give them a living wage.

Will Pay for Decent Burial.

The ten cents for insurance will enable a death policy for \$226 for a 20-year old man and one of \$192 for one of 25 years. "Enough," says the retail milliners' president, "for decent burial." A "decent burial" would be, indeed, quite attractive compared to trying to live on \$13.90 a week.

Forty cents a week is allowed for emergency expenses in view of the seasonal nature of the industry. The emergency is not, of course, the need for forming a union. Yet anyone working on this wage would need to organize.

It is recommended that the \$13 minimum wage figure be raised or lowered according to fluctuations in the cost of living.

CORRESPONDENTS NOTICE

So far the comrades have been rather slow in sending in their correspondence, but what has come in has been well worth while.

A new stunt followed by one of the nuclei is something all leagues should copy. Comrades from one city sent in a letter to a nucleus in Chicago asking for information on how a factory campaign was carried out, because they are going to start a campaign in their factory and want to know the experiences of the comrades who have done that already. Such letters are highly welcome, as they help to bring the leagues closely together and stimulate interest in the work.

Leagues are particularly urged to send in news and short articles on factory conditions and experiences for this section. Make it short and snappy and send it in right away.

Nuclei especially should not delay any longer in sending in their correspondence.

the coming period is the learning. We learn in the general sense. You must learn in the special sense, in order to understand truly the organization—the structure, the methods and the contents of the revolutionary work. If this is done, then I am convinced that the perspectives of the world revolution will not only be good, but excellent."

And now he is no longer with us. All that was mortal and destructible of him lies in the Red Square before the bullet-pitted Kremlin wall, amongst all those heroes who brought their lives as the sacrifice to the establishment of the Soviet Power. His immortal work, the idea, which conquers death, will live. It lives today in tens of thousands of the best comrades in Russian and will live in the future in tens of thousands of comrades all over the world.

African Convention Considers Problem of Native Negro Youth

By S. A. ROCHLIN.

CAPE TOWN, South Africa.—The first convention of the young workers of South Africa took place on the 3rd and 4th of January, 1925, in Johannesburg. There were present delegates from all parts of South Africa. To the faithful few who belong to the Young Communist League of South Africa this conference will mark a definite milestone in the history of the labor movement in South Africa. Never before in the chronicles of labor in this country has such a conference been convened. It was left to the revolutionary youth to organize such an affair.

Problem of Negro Youth.

Besides declaring our policy with regard to the apprentices, the rural youth, the factory worker, the children's movement, and anti-militarism, one of the most important matters that was discussed was our attitude to be adopted towards the young native or Negro worker and peasant. The native is the proletarian of South Africa, and as such will be the predominant factor when the social revolution breaks out here.

It is on this particular problem that the American Y. W. L. can help the South African Y. C. L. We have our huge Negro population as well as you. You may perhaps have more experience in these matters than we have. Altho the time is not ripe for calling a convention representing the Y. W. L. of America and the Y. C. L. of South Africa to discuss such a matter, yet you can help us in many ways by telling us what your methods and prospects are in dealing with the Negro youth.

British Admirals Making Plans For War in Far East

SINGAPORE.—Three British seafarers—commanders of England's navy just held a conference here. Ostensibly the conference is just for an annual discussion of routine service matters, but actually it is to lay the basis for a British Pacific fleet strong enough to defy American imperialists in the Far East and put an end to the present advances being made by U. S. capital at the expense of British interests.

Lay Plans for Next War.

The question of the Singapore base has already been settled and the three admirals did not waste time discussing this. The problem was: "How the imperial navy east of the Suez can best 'defend' British commerce in the Orient in the event of war."

The admirals present were: Rear Admiral H. W. Richmond, commanding in the East Indies, Rear Admiral Sir Allan Everett, commanding in China, and Rear Admiral P. H. Mah Thompson, first naval member of the Australian naval board.

The admirals were of the opinion that they should concentrate all efforts on building up the forces in the Pacific, and disregard the Atlantic for a time, since the next war will be fought in the Far East.

DORIOT FLAYS SOCIALIST TRAITOR IN FRENCH CHAMBER OF DEPUTIES

"Monsieur Comperre-Morel, one of our primary tasks, next to the struggle against the capitalist class, is the struggle against working class opportunism and socialist deceit.

In trying to reconcile the working class to the capitalist class you are guilty, under the present conflict, of high treason. The workers will not pardon you.

Before the War, the workers placed all their hopes in the socialist party... Your continual compromising has destroyed their illusions... The workers were seeking complete emancipation, not merely parliamentary representation. They looked for freedom to come thru the vote and thru armed struggle, as Guesde formerly predicted. Today they stand by while you vote secret funds to the police at Bobigny. Tomorrow you will vote the war budget, the marine budget, the budget of whatever police forces may exist.

For all these reasons the working class draws away from your side, little by little, and comes to us... It comes to us because we defend its every-day interests, its workshop interests, its wages, and the rights which it has gained under your democracy... When we summon the working class to combat fascism we are fighting you, not because we wish it, but through the pressure of circumstances. We repeat here that we intend to replace your bourgeois democracy by a truer democracy, the proletarian democracy, through the dictatorship of the proletariat."



U.S. MILITARISTS TEACH JAPAN HOW TO GET BEST CANONN-FODDER

Japan is rapidly learning the most modern and efficient methods of military training from her western neighbors and is doing her best to surpass them in this art in preparation for the next war.

All Must Get Training.

From England, America and other countries, Japan has learned the lesson that a system of military training must be worked out that will reach the entire youth population of the country, not just the school boys. The Japan Cultural Association has brought this question to the fore by the adoption of a resolution to the effect that preparatory military training for young men, other than school boys, is necessary. Like the United States, thru its C. M. T. C.'s Japan is

CHICAGO Y.W.L. HAS CAMPAIGN TO ORGANIZE NEGRO YOUTH

With the election at the recent city convention of a standing city Negro committee, the Chicago League is preparing to carry out a systematic drive to organize the young Negro workers within its ranks. There are approximately 125,000 Negroes in Chicago and the overwhelming proportion of them are proletarian. Of this number there are about 40,000 young Negroes of an eligible age to join the Young Workers League. These young workers perform the hardest kind of work, they receive a rate of pay which is the absolute minimum necessary for existence. Rank discrimination is practiced against the young Negro workers both in working conditions and in wages.

Thousands of young Negroes are employed in the stock yards and plans are being worked out to carry on the work there on the basis of concrete economic demands. Every effort will be made to draw the young white and Negro workers into a united front struggle against the bosses.

In carrying on the work, Branch No. 2, which is located near the stock yards and the Negro district is taking the lead. Already this branch has three Negro members and an average of five to six young Negroes attend every branch meeting.

A big social and organization meeting has been planned for Saturday, March 21.

TOILING YOUTH

By HARRY GANNES.

THE FLIGHT OF THE WORKING CHILDREN

"In this boasted land of freedom there are bonded baby slaves," weeps an American poet. More has been written about the child slaves of today in the United States than of the negro slaves before the Civil War.

The great mass of children of the working class have always labored; but it remained for modern industry and especially the capitalists of America to make a system of the bodily torture and misery of little children.

Children five, six, seven and slightly older were doomed to toil away their lives in the dawn of American history. The greater number of youth in early America did not run about chopping down cherry trees. They were too busy laying the foundation for the vast fortunes of the wealthy few.

Cotton has done more to enslave American children than have iron chains. In 1775, nearly all the labor in the Philadelphia cotton, linen and woolen mills was done by children and women. This is also true of other manufacturing sections of that time.

When the preamble to the American Constitution was written, it was the American workers about their right to the "pursuit of happiness," the wholesale practice of throwing the children into bondage in the mills began in real earnest. The number of child workers a half century after the declaration of independence jumped amazingly.

Not until 1842 was any attempt to restrict the employment of children, and even then the law that was passed in Massachusetts limited the working day for "young children" (!) to ten hours in certain factories. To this day, the capitalist imperialist government of the United States permits the brutal degradation and degeneration of working class children.

Out of 120,000,000 people in this country, 12,500,000 are between ten to fifteen years of age. According to the 1920 census, 1,000,000 of these ten to fifteen year old children work. But the government figures are unquestionably unreliable and do not show the picture anywhere near its true color.

Children under ten years of age labor in every part of the United States. How many there are cannot be stated with certainty. Five hundred thousand is a conservative estimate, based on special government investigations.

In 1880, sixteen per cent of all children between the ages of ten to fifteen were employed in some kind of labor. Since then the number climbed until it reached over eighteen percent or about 2,000,000 children in 1910. Following the war there was a rapid increase of child workers. In some states the number rose 50 per cent; the average increase as found by the children's department of labor was 38 percent. Why, then, do the government figures show but indicates a little over a million when every reliable factor at least 19 per cent of the ten to fifteen year old children (or about 2,500,000) work for a living? Has the government lied?

One explanation gives by the census bureau is this: In 1919 the count was taken in April, while in 1920 the collection of the figures began the first of January. When it is remembered that about 71 per cent of the child laborers work on farms and that farming operations in most parts of the country are practically stopped in January, the apparent difference between the 1910 and 1920 figures become more imaginary than real.

Every organization that has made any study of the problem whatever accepts the fact that there are 2,500,000 child workers in this country. And to this the 500,000 baby slaves, 10 and under, and we find that the home of the free and the brave permits the enslavement of THREE MILLION CHILDREN.

Repeat the number—THREE MILLION!—Imagine it! It does not sound credible. A veritable army of tiny human beings, a horde of babies—working for a living. The sound grates the ears. The abstract figures do not justice to the facts.

The cold, abstract figures do not impress upon the minds of those who read them the bitterness, the tears, the blood and the awful suffering that they mean to the children represented.

Let us pick up one child. He is 10 years old and works in a canning factory. His mother works there too. She does not get enough to pay for her own support. To be sure, his father works, but then his wages are so low he cannot take care of himself, let alone his five young, sickly children.

Out little child slave counts two years of schooling to his credit; he knows just enough to realize that there is a wide, wide world with things in it besides his immediate, torturous surroundings. He has an average mind for a child of his age. Eight months of labor have not made a block of stone of him yet; and he is very sensitive to the strain and monotony of his grueling toil.

At six in the morning his mother wakes him. He crawls out of a dirty bed, and, rubs his eyes with his unwashed hands. . . . pungent stenches of the dining room mingle with the odors of the sizzling frying pan and muddy coffee. . . . The son throws a few ragged beams thru the broken window pane. In the distance anemic wreaths of smoke waiver out of the factory smoke stacks.

Everything begins to move in a lazy-like awakening. The young child worker becomes conscious of the dawn of another day of deadening work; of going thru the same motions nine hours the live-long day, interrupted only by the hastily eaten meal and the few minutes he can steal away to the wretched factory toilet.

Day upon day, the same routine. Each sun-down increases the pain in his right side under the arm and along the hip. The little body becomes cramped and the mind beclouded. Perhaps our ten-year old example will live ten more years; he might die before then, thousands of him do. If he lives, he never is right. He is always sick. Tuberculosis germs might now be eating his tender lungs and his body can make no resistance for his wretched strength. . . .

If he is ambitious, he will become a hobo when he grows older and join the ranks of the migratory worker and get some strength in the lumber woods. But a few were afforded this vacation.

About half the child workers in the United States are girls, and their outlook upon life is blacker than that of our often ten-year old boy example. Escape by way of becoming a migratory worker, is totally cut off. To them is open but one road—a life of tail slavery.

One gets a faint picture of the horror and crime perpetrated upon the American working class children from the foregoing example multiplied by the total number of child workers.

FIRE IN THOSE SUBS

SUB. BLANK

NAME _____

ADDRESS _____

CITY _____

STATE _____

1 YEAR \$1.50 RATES 1/2 YEAR \$.75

W. CARLSON

DETROIT Y. W. L. SHOWS PROGRESS AT CITY LEAGUE CONVENTION

The Detroit league held its first city convention since the re-organization on the Working Area branch basis. To this convention came some fifteen delegates. After some technical disputes the convention settled down to business.

Enthusiastic over Weekly.

Mass, reporting for the N. E. C., covered the activity of the league nationally and then spoke on the immediate organizational tasks of the Detroit League. The report was accepted unanimously. The publication of the Young Worker as a Weekly created a great deal of enthusiasm. Under reports, it was noticed that many difficulties were encountered by the comrades with their work of re-organizing on the Working Area branch basis. From their experience many lessons were gained and they are more determined than ever to push on with this work. On the field of junior work much progress was made. The report of Comrade Ruth Reynolds, who organized the Junior section of Detroit, met with the greatest enthusiasm of the convention. The local organ, the Young Vanguard, has become established and is more popular than ever before.

Resolution Passed Unanimously.

The following resolution was passed unanimously: "The N. E. C. has demonstrated conclusively that the Y. W. L. is on the road to becoming a mass organization. The launching of the Young Worker as a weekly is an enormous achievement which receives our heartiest support and congratulations. Not only has the N. E. C. developed the organization externally, but has guarded carefully against all opportunist deviations in the organization and combated them most ruthlessly. We endorse the political policy of the N. E. C. as one that will make our league a real bolshevized league of the International." Other resolutions reaffirming the confidence in the plan of re-organization, the rejuvenation of the league, by developing the younger comrades, to have all members who are students celebrate May Day and to fight for the recognition of it as a holiday of all workers in the schools, and the like.

Launch Membership Campaign.

As a result of the re-organization, one mistake committed was the lack of a balanced program. The activity for re-organization was isolated from the other work. However, after the city convention and the membership meeting, the mistake was corrected and in the immediate future a membership campaign is to be launched. The plan of re-organization was discussed thoroughly at the membership meeting, following the city convention, and much clarification resulted. A Jewish auxiliary is to be established and this promises to bring in many young Jewish workers.

The following is the newly elected city committee and it will have the full support of the entire membership. The membership states emphatically its position demanding unified action

and will be intolerant with any destructive internal strife. The new C. E. C. consists of young comrades, most of them being about 19 years of age. Detroit is doing its best to rejuvenate the league, and get the older comrades into party work.

Jack Reynolds, City Organizer.

Ruth Reynolds, Junior Director.
H. Freedman, Educational Director.
H. Zakowski, Recording Secretary.
Emily Dinkelfelt, Financial Secretary.
Mike Krassavin, Industrial Organizer.

Arnold Zekit, Social and Sports Director.

Ruth Fern, Literature Agent.
Geo. Gimboza was elected as the Young Worker agent. He promises to set a record for Detroit in getting the most subs than any other city.

U. S. Protest to China When Troops Seize Ship

PEKING, March 3.—An official protest was delivered to the Chinese foreign office today for American imperialists by the American legation here. The protest was over the seizure of the steamer Chinghuen on February 20, by Kwelchow troops. The ship was not only carrying arms, but further aggravated the authorities by sinking a sampan, causing the drowning of three Chinese sailors.

John D. Jr. is Speaker at Oily Brown University

John D. Rockefeller, Jr., presided at a dinner of the Brown Alumni recently. Brown University is the small Rockefeller endowed college at Providence, R. I., that is one of the staunchest institutions supporting the capitalist system and the oil kings who have donated the money for its upkeep.

Which League Will Raise Quota First And Win the Y. C. I. Banner?

HOW TO CONDUCT THE CAMPAIGN

1. Initiate drive for all League members and older Juniors to become subscribers.
2. Send comrades to speak before all working class fraternal societies, workers political organizations, Sick & Death Benefit Societies, sympathetic and other unions, etc. This will prove to be one of the mainstays and the very backbone of our campaign.
3. Send League speakers to all Workers Party branch and city meetings.
4. Have League members cover all mass meetings of a working class or liberal character.
5. Distribute back copies of the weekly YOUNG WORKER within very restricted proletarian districts. Follow up with house-to-house campaign to get subscriptions.
6. Send in name and address of your weekly YOUNG WORKER AGENT to the national office at once.

THE RACE IS ALREADY WELL ON--
WITH LOS ANGELES IN THE LEAD

Ten Thousand Subs Is the Goal

Los Angeles starts off with \$25 in subs—
What league will beat this showing?

A real Bolshevik banner from the Y C I will be
given to the leading city. Will your league
winn this banner?

WHO WILL BE LEADING THE RACE BY NEXT ISSUE?

Marching in the Parade

The army of Weekly Young Worker supporters will parade in the first three issues of the "Weekly." Are you one of the soldiers in the parade. Send in your name and 25 cents before it is too late.

Anna Letchinger
Anna Lawrence
Elsie Newman
Anna Block
Peter Herd
John Hecker
Joe Burke
Max Salzman
John Edwards
Sidney Borgeson
John Harvey
Celia Cazanow
T. Cackovich
Jack Johnstone

Barney Mass
Catherine Polishuk
Mortiz Loeb
Max Meltz
Max Bedacht
Fanny Minuk
Lillian Goodman
Paul Klein
Al Meltz
Al Schaap
Vera Friedman
Paul Simonson
B. K. Gebert
E. Chrysos

Further names will appear in the next issue.

MORE CITTIES RAISE QUOTAS MANY FAR EXCEEDING MARK

	Quota	Amount
Paterson, N. J.	\$15.00	\$18.00
Portland, Oregon*		12.00
Hanna, Wyoming	25.00	28.15
St. Louis, Mo.	20.00	20.00
Albany, N. Y.*		20.00
Gardner, Mass.	30.00	21.00
Cleveland, Ohio	75.00	14.00
Duluth, Minn.*		8.00
Erie, Pa.	10.00	17.00
Munslng, Mich.	20.00	8.25
Worcester, Mass.	40.00	10.00
Cannonsburg, Pa.*		7.15
Pittsburgh, Pa.	20.00	35.50

* These leagues were not assigned quotas in the campaign for \$2,000.00, but nevertheless they have shown a splendid spirit by raising the money anyhow, and this example should be followed by all our units.

All leagues that have not as yet sent in their full quotas should do so immediately. The Young Worker is in need of money.

Watch the next issue for further reports on the leagues who have raised their quotas.

HAVE YOU CONTRIBUTED TO THE DEFENSE ?

LABOR DEFENSE COUNCIL

Has Your Organization or Branch Made a Donation ?

19 So. Lincoln Street, Chicago, Illinois

WORKING CLASS, ATTENTION!

History of the World from Star-dust to Sam Gompers.
HISTORY - - - Every Tuesday 8 P. M.
SCIENCE - - - Every Friday 8 P. M.
SAMUEL W. BALL INSTRUCTOR
Admission 25 Cents

KNOWLEDGE EXTENSION, INC.

Room 3 1605 West Van Buren St.

THE NEW

Young Communist International Bulletin
FOR JUNIOR GROUP LEADERS, HAS JUST ARRIVED!
SEND FOR YOUR COPY!

Celebrate!

You Will Enjoy Yourself
at the

Banquet and Dance

Given for the
Weekly Young Worker

Good Speakers:

T. J. O'FLAHERTY

BARNEY MASS

JOHN HARVEY

Splendid Music by the Y. W. L. Orchestra
Plenty of Food Dancing Till Midnight

Sunday, March 8, 3 P. M. (Aft. & Eve.)
722 Blue Island Avenue

Come Along! Have a Good Time and Help the
WEEKLY YOUNG WORKER!

Sub Drive Gets Good Start!

Our New Haven comrades are on the job. Already efforts that will bring results in the present Weekly Young Worker Campaign, have been put forth by these active members of our league. They have started their campaign in New Haven by personally appearing before each working class fraternal society, and putting up the case of the Young Worker and the Young Workers League.

Appeals to Workmen's Circle.
The first attempt made by the comrades was a success. The organization (a Workmen's Circle Branch) before which they appeared passed a motion to take fifteen copies of each issue of the Young Worker. This is a good work, and will be the basis upon which the comrades may go back to this branch and make a successful appeal for financial aid and subscriptions. We wish the New Haven comrades all success in their splendid work for our weekly, and urge our comrades thruout the country to follow this worthy example.

In the last issue of the Young Worker (the first issue of our Weekly) quotes were assigned to all our league units. These quotes are the minimum to make our weekly a paying proposition. If the Weekly is to be maintained, and we feel sure it will be, we must have a least 10,000 subscriptions within a very few weeks. This means instant action is necessary by all units.

How to Organize the Campaign.
The first task to get the Weekly Young Worker campaign under way is the election of a Weekly Young Worker Agent. All cities should elect or appoint the most capable comrade to take charge of this work, and to organize and conduct a successful subscription campaign in that city. Each branch and nucleus should then elect or appoint a comrade to co-operate with the city agent and work out the plans for reaching their quota, and getting as many more subs as possible. Branches which have no city organization should elect their own agent to conduct the drive in their city. AND DO NOT FORGET TO SEND IN THE NAMES AND ADDRESSES OF ALL COMRADES ELECTED OR APPOINTED FOR THIS WORK! The national office will then send all necessary supplies to the comrades in charge of this work.

Plan Campaign

When this preliminary step has been taken, the comrades should then plan out a campaign that will bring good results. This campaign will differ in the various cities, since we must strive to adapt ourselves to conditions existing in the various localities.

One of the best methods of starting the campaign is to:

1. See that every member of your league and as many of the older Junior Group members as possible are subscribers to the weekly Young Worker.
2. Then a list of sympathetic unions, fraternal organizations, liberal clubs, and workers political organizations should be drawn up. Comrades should then be given credentials and sent to one of these organizations to solicit subscriptions. Outlines for speeches on such occasions can be obtained from the national office.

Subscriptions First.

In some instances it will be best to make a plea for financial support for the only revolutionary youth paper in the country. In others, it will be best to proceed along the lines of getting a regular bundle order from the organization. But in the most cases results will be appreciable if a straight from the shoulder appeal for subscription is made. This can best be judged by the comrades who know the various organizations.

3. Speakers from the League must appear at every party meeting and urge financial support and get subscriptions.

4. Every mass meeting of a working class character must be covered by our members to get subscriptions for the paper. In most instances one of our comrades can make a short speech for subscriptions during the meeting or affair.

Result—10,000 Subscribers

If all of these suggestions are acted upon by our comrades, the 10,000 subscriptions will soon be in the possession of the national office. A regular bulletin will be sent to the league in a few days on this matter. In the meantime, however, let us get busy, one and all, to make the weekly Young Worker safe. We've got it—will we keep it? Send your answer thru the roaring mouth of our Subscription Cannon!

The Little Red Library



This is the mark on the cover of every book of
The Little Red Library.

READY NOW!

No. 1—TRADE UNIONS IN AMERICA, by Wm. Z. Foster, Jas. P. Cannon and Earl R. Browder, is a brief statement of the trade union movement in America and the history of the development of the Left Wing, with an explanation of the structure and program of the Trade Union Educational League.

No. 2—CLASS STRUGGLE vs. CLASS COLLABORATION, by Earl R. Browder, is a study of labor banks, the "B. & O. Plan," insurance schemes, and workers' education. This little book throws the spot-light on the methods used by the labor bureaucracy to divert the working class from militant struggle against capitalism.

ONE of the first steps of the DAILY WORKER PUBLISHING CO. since becoming the central distributing agency for the Communist press in this country is the publication of THE LITTLE RED LIBRARY—an innovation in working class publications.

This little library will consist of uniform volumes, pocket size, including reprints of revolutionary classics and new works of the best writers in the American and International movement.

It will cover all phases of social and industrial problems, history, philosophy, fiction, poetry and art.

Price 10 Cents Each
12 for \$1.00

They can be secured from your local DAILY WORKER agent or you can order directly from

The Daily Worker

Literature Department

1113 W. Washington Blvd.
CHICAGO, ILL.

Original manuscripts, translations and suggestions for reprint will be welcomed by the publishers. For the present manuscripts must be limited to 15,000 to 30,000 words.

YOUNG WORKER

An Organ of the Militant Young Workers of America

Vol. IV MARCH 7, 1925 No. 6

Published weekly by the

NATIONAL EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

OF THE YOUNG WORKERS LEAGUE OF AMERICA

MAX SHACHTMAN, Editor

Send all orders and articles, and remit all funds to

THE YOUNG WORKER

1113 W. Washington Blvd. Chicago, Ill.

SUBSCRIPTION:—\$1.50 per year. Single copies 5

cents. 8 cents per copy for bundles of 10 and over.

Into the Unions

THE results of the recent trade union elections should be a challenge to every young worker: "Into the unions!"

A strong fight is developing in the unions under the leadership of the left wing, and where there is a fight there the youth should be. More important yet, this fight is against those reactionary crooks that have been proving themselves the enemy of the working class youth for so many years, and now the gains of the Communist-led left wing offers real opportunity to fight these fakers, every young worker should relish the idea of getting inside and dealing a few good blows.

If you are already in a union, the results of the elections should encourage you to intensify your activities there. The elections should give you added confidence that not only is it possible to take the leadership of the unions away from the reactionaries, but thru active participation in the unions, in the work of organizing the unorganized young workers; a strong Young Communist League can be organized in America that will be a mass organization, and that will be able to lead the working class youth.

If you are outside a union the elections should encourage you to break down all barriers set up by the reactionaries and get inside.

Of course the reactionaries put up barriers, because they know that if the masses of young workers were inside the unions they would swell the ranks of the left wing until it was able to turn the trade unions into organs of class action.

But with 66,000 votes for the Communist candidates in the miners election, with the fine showing of Rosen in the carpenters election, and with the developments in the metal and needle trades, the young workers can see that the days of the reactionary fakers are numbered.

If every young worker who hears the call of the left wing from outside the unions, gets inside, the left wing will become a real majority. The left wing must grow. A lot of its members will come from outside the unions, and thousands of them will be young workers. Once these young workers get into the fight and help win a victory for the communist-led left wing, the rule of the bosses machine in the unions will be ended, and the present barriers confronting the masses of unorganized young workers will be torn down.

Thousands of young workers cannot help but here this challenge: "Into the unions!"

War Propaganda

THE quotation below is from the Rosta News Agency, and came from Peking, China, about the time that the exposures and scandals concerning the navy were the fashion. Now that similar methods are being used to boost the air service, it is interesting to compare the two propaganda campaigns and see how much they really resembled each other. In both campaigns, Coolidge and others kept very quiet, pretending disapproval, because during the investigation to many of the military men came out honestly and laid the war intentions of U. S. Imperialism before all eyes. Silent Cal prefers the policy of preaching disarmament and economy, while increasing armament and military expenditure.

The Rosta News Agency says:

"Despite Mr. Coolidge's slogan of economy, the naval officers, the manufacturers of arms and other war materials, as well as the militaristic Naval League and even the Secretary for the Navy, are all engaged in active propaganda for an increase of naval credits. This propaganda aims at impressing the business circles by frightening them with information about the increase of shipbuilding in foreign countries, in particular in Britain and Japan, which are accused of carrying out programs in excess of the tonnage quota set by the Washington Conference.

At the same time, a campaign of rumors about Japan's plot against the United States is rampant again. Rumor-mongers are active repeating stories of secret Japanese naval bases in Mexico and of Japanese troops concealed about the shores of the Pacific Ocean. The Secretary for the Navy Wilbur, who hails from California—where, as is known, the "Japanese menace" is a political issue of paramount importance, does nothing to stop such propaganda.

The President and State Secretary Hughes are said to be rather at a loss how to deal with the activities of the supporters of increased naval armament and, in order to avoid greater publicity, are apt to sanction this plan.

It was recently stated in the Congress committee that the plan of construction of dirigibles in the U. S. A. is larger than the corresponding British program. It may also be noted that two large hydroplanes, adapted for an uninterrupted flight over the Pacific, are now under construction by the Naval Department."

The last sentence is especially interesting in view of the recent air investigation and after the "sob stuff" pulled about our crippled air service.

Send in News

BY doing our best to improve the Weekly Young Worker we can make it ten times as easy to get subs, while the less the various League units cooperate in improving our paper, the more difficult is our task of selling it once a week and filling our quota for subscriptions.

What can we do to improve the paper? Most important of all, league members and readers must continually send in new news they run across that would be of interest to the working youth. The Young Worker is a national and not a local paper and it must contain news from every city where it is sold or where subscribers are to be found. Read your local paper and make clippings of all news that you think would be of interest and sent it into the Young Worker. Write up stories yourself, but write them short and more in the form of news than in the form of an article or essay.

And most important of all, send in news of your shop and of your nucleus to the Young Workers' Correspondence. This section must begin to reflect the life of the young workers in all industries throughout the country.

Factory campaigns must rely more and more upon the Young Worker, and special shop news must be furnished for front page stories of the model that have appeared on the mail order house, the Arrow Electric Company, etc., etc.

The paper comes out once a week. Keep sending in the news!

THE FIVE POINT STAR

Dank is the fog that dogs our steps,
The mist that twists in siren shapes,
Edging us on to ledgers him
Where Death, expectant, grimly gapes.

Baleful the light, though beautiful,
That leads to those seductive arms
Whose clasp is death and burial
Beneath the bullfrog's late alarms.

Weary of too much travelling,
Wary of leaders who mislead,
We know not how to stay nor start,
Nor to go back, nor to proceed.

Sudden upon the blood stained sky,
Bright like a bayonet afar,
Cleaving the dark, the doubt, the death,
Rises the pilot Five Point Star.

Russia, salute! Not to your lands,
But to your toiling working class
Who broke the spears of all the Czars
Upon their breasts, that we might pass.

From haunted days, and hunted ways,
(Poor harried slaves, who breathe by stealth!)
Through Revolution's iron gates
To the Industrial Commonwealth!

—J. S. Wallace
in the Workers Monthly.

Herriot, the Pacifist

"It would be regrettable if the last four years during which we have sought the way to peace, were to prove without result."

Thus said Herriot in a speech upon the resolution upon the disarmament question at the conference of the League of Nations!

The Basis of Herriot's Peace.

695,000 soldiers and non-commissioned officers.

33,000 commissioned officers.

For the Discussion of the Measures Necessary for the Maintenance of Peace:

Poincare needed 5,696 high officers.

Herriot needed 8,236 high officers.

For the Maintenance of the Army:

Poincare needed 1,262,000 frs. (thousands).

Herriot needed 3,740,000 frs. (thousands).

For the Maintenance of Peace:

Poincare needed 81 artillery regiments.

Herriot needed 123 artillery regiments.

Poincare needed 1,600 machine guns.

Herriot needed 39,000 machine guns.

Herriot formed also 10 tank regiments with 3,000 tanks.

The Pacifist Bombing Planes of Herriot

The air power of Poincare embraced 3 units.

That of Herriot 220 units.

And the Plan of Peace?

UP to the year 1930 the following are to be constructed:

132 fighting units as against 64 in the year 1924.

76 scouting units as against 68 in the year 1924.

The number of bombing plane units has not been decided.

Herriot's Naval Disarmament.

Poincare had 30 submarines.

Herriot had 70 submarines.

The Naval Programme for 1924.

2 Cruisers 10,000 tons displacement.

6 Destroyers 2,400 tons displacement.

12 Torpedo Boat Destroyers 1,450, tons displacement.

6 Submarines 1,100 tons displacement.

6 Submarine 600 tons displacement.

(From the Dutch Party Paper, "De Tribune", 30-9-24).

THE C. P. P. A. is dead. It has been thrown onto the dump heap. The Socialist Party has lost too many of its senses to smell the stink and is still hanging around the dead carcass. The young workers are not worrying, as they never had any illusions about the C. P. P. A. and few of them even new that it even existed.

In the Fight Against Militarism

Y. C. L. of England Issues Immediate Demands for Soldiers and Airmen

WHILE militarism is increasing in England at a greater rate than ever before, the Young Communist League of England and the Communist Party are also intensifying their anti-militarist work within the British army. There has been much news of the military activities of the British government and the steps that they are taking to prevent an uprising in India or any further rebellions in Egypt or Africa; as well as the competitive armament that is being carried on to match France in military strength and to rival America in the Far East.

We are printing here the complete program of the English Y. C. L. and Communist Party for soldiers and airmen. The program was put forward after a careful investigation of service conditions and was compiled with the assistance and advice of serving soldiers and airmen. A program for the sailors in the navy is in course of preparation and will be printed when complete.—Editor.

1. POLITICAL DEMANDS

(a) The right to join trade unions and the right to form and join soldiers' and airmen's unions.

(b) The right to elect regimental battalion and company committees to represent soldiers' and airmen's grievances on questions of legal rights, punishment, leave, working hours and barracks accommodation.

(c) Lowering of the voting age

from 21 years to 18 years for soldiers of all ranks. Right of all soldiers over 18 years to be elected to parliament and public bodies.

(d) The right to join political parties and to organize branches of these parties in the army and the right to attend political meetings and demonstrations.

(e) No compulsory church attendance.

2. LEGAL RIGHTS.

(a) No military intervention during industrial disputes.

(b) Abolition of courts martial. Military courts to be organized on the basis of an elected jury composed of three soldiers, one non-commissioned officer and one officer. Right of appeal to civil courts. Abolition of death penalty.

(c) Drastic modification of punishments. Right of appeal to the military court (above mentioned) in the cases of all punishments exceeding three days' c. b. or equivalent.

3. PAY.

(a) Pay must be fixed according to actual living expenses. Immediate proportional increases for all non-commissioned grades.

(b) All married soldiers to receive marriage allowances. Abolition of regulation which only entitles soldiers of 25 years of age and over to this allowance.

(c) Special pay for Sunday or general holiday duties, for impu-

latory or necessary fatigues, for special ceremonial parades and guards occurring outside the ordinary duties.

(d) Increase in overseas service allowances.

(e) Flying allowances for every man called upon to fly, including mechanics and fitters.

4. LEAVE.

(a) Right to proceed on pass—without ration allowance—once every week-end when not actually detailed for duty. Right to an "early Friday to late Monday" pass at least once a month.

(b) Right to wear civilian clothes outside barracks or camp whether on leave or "walking-out."

(c) Increased leaves for overseas service.

5. TERMS OF SERVICE.

(a) Much shorter terms of service with the colors, which will allow soldiers to return to civil life.

(b) Time of service limited to eight hours per day covering all duties.

(c) Time served in detention barracks to be included in service period.

6. TRADE TRAINING.

(a) All trade training to be thorough and complete and conducted by qualified civilian instructors and to be under the control of the trade unions.

(b) Full trade union rates for soldiers in the military workshops.

7. FOOD AND ACCOMMODATION.

(a) Elected representatives of soldiers to participate in control of food supplies with facilities for obtaining the advice of medical experts. Military canteens to be controlled in the same way. Control of the central navy, army and air force institute to be in the hands of an elected board in the ratio of one officer, one non-commissioned officer and three other ranks.

(b) Provision of better and increased food.

(c) Improvement in the military medical service and an energetic struggle against diseases. Regular attendance of civil doctors.

(d) Improvement of the barracks accommodation. Regular disinfecting of bedding and provision of adequate washing and laundry facilities.

8. CULTURAL DEMANDS.

(a) Right to form clubs and organizations for enjoyment of spare time. Provision of commodious reading rooms and libraries. Abolition of Y. M. C. A., church army and other propaganda institutions.

(b) Right of military sports organizations to affiliate to whatever organizations they choose.

9. PENSIONS.

(a) An all-around increase of pensions and provision of pensions for widows.

E. C. Communist party of Great Britain.

E. C. Young Communist League of Great Britain.

The Sixth Anniversary of the Comintern

We go to press as the workers throughout the world are celebrating the 6th Anniversary of the Communist International, and we are printing this speech by Comrade Den on "The Role of the Young Communist International at the 5th Congress of the Comintern," which should be of special interest to all young workers at this time.—Editor.

By S. DEN.

COMRADE BUKHARIN, writing on the success of the Russian revolution, emphasized the fact that, in spite of the favorable objective and subjective conditions in Russia in 1917-18, there would have existed no possibility for a successful proletarian revolution had there not existed at the same time the Bolshevik Party with its special form of organization and with the character of its leadership. He likewise puts great emphasis on the fact that since 1905 Lenin never ceased waging within the ranks of his own Bolshevik Party a merciless struggle against any deviation from the true line of Bolshevism.

For not only in Russia but also in the "conquered" countries were the objective conditions ripe for social revolution. One thing was, however, lacking—the apparatus for carrying thru the revolution. Communist groups sprang up everywhere but they lacked the experience of the Russian Bolsheviks; they were unable, therefore, to put up any sort of struggle against the mighty social-democratic apparatus with its cunning leadership that did so much to save capitalism from immediate collapse.

The socialist youth organizations were the first to put up any active opposition to the world war; it was these youth organizations, where there did begin to develop a revolutionary situation, were the first, together with the left social democratic groups to make the attempt to carry thru the revolutionary situation to its highest point.

Indeed, they were frequently the first to greet the success of the Russian revolution with any sort of enthusiasm. In the process of creating Communist Parties the youth took first place. Only then, when Communist Parties had already been created did the youth hand over political leadership to the older comrades.

Nor need we wonder at the revolutionary attitude of the working youth. The source of this revolutionary sentiment is to be sought in the economic and psychological conditions of the proletarian youth.

The proletarian youth, mostly apprentices, contain no members of the highly-skilled crafts and therefore rarely fall into the ranks of the capitalist-corrupted labor aristocracy. As young people they have not yet accustomed themselves to the existing system—they have not yet become a part of it. They are the youth—striving for a more beautiful—a freer life.

Such was the role of the youth in the foundation of Communist Parties in the period of 1918-22.

But in the fulfillment of this

role, the proletarian youth also realized that its duty was to build up communist mass-organizations of youth to struggle in the interests of the exploited young workers and to educate its membership for leadership in the communist movement.

Yet the communist youth remained true to its historical mission. The prominent position taken by the youth during the first period of the organization of Communist Parties they occupied again in 1922-24 in the first period of the bolshevization of these parties.

But we do not profit by the lessons of history all at once. It takes time.

One year ago a new wave of the world revolution began to set in—beginning in Germany. It soon became evident that the then German Communist Party forgot the lesson it should have learned from the events of 1918-1919.

The opportunist leadership a year ago did not properly utilize the revolutionary situation in Germany of that time. As a result of this opportunist leadership arose the left wing in the Party—the left wing that, with the help of the Comintern, took over the leadership of the German Communist Party.

The German Young Communist League struggled side by side with the left wing of the Party against the centrist leadership of the Party.

In Poland also did the Young Communist League carry on a struggle against the leadership that was severely criticized in the resolution of the Fifth congress as follows: "The Central Committee of the Polish Communist Party did not exhibit in practice sufficient revolutionary activity; particularly was this the case at the time of the mass struggles that took place in October."

Comrade Gurski, delegate from the Young Communist League of Poland, said as follows of the party leadership: "We demand that all attacks on the left in the party should cease and that those at the head of the organization should direct the course of the party to the left."

The same spirit was exhibited by the representative of the Czech-Slovakian league against the present Party leadership that was reproached in the resolution of the Comintern as "not being clear from opportunist leanings."

Comrade Schueler, of the Young Communist International, gave voice to the following: "After the speeches of the Comrades Radek and Brandler there can be no doubt that there exists now in the Comintern an opportunist tendency. The Congress should put an end to this opportunist tendency."

Comrade Unger, reporting for the Young Communist International said: "In Bulgaria the youth immediately recognized the correctness of the position of the Comintern in reference to the situation there. The league immediately bent all its energies to get the party to accept the position of the Comintern. In Sep-

tember the youth was the first that really demanded of the communist movement to organize for the struggle against Bulgarian fascism.

"In France, the league turned its whole power in the direction of a struggle against Frossardism."

"In Norway, the league along with a minority of the Party formed an important nucleus against the social democratic tendencies then dominant in the Party."

It is clear enough that in Europe the Young Communist League everywhere participated activity in the struggle against the opportunist tendencies.

One of the chief problems of the Fifth Congress was to do away with this opportunist danger. And we see how in this task the Congress was aided materially by the Young Communist International.

The communist youth of America must not remain backward in political consciousness. We also, as well as our young comrades in Europe must fight alongside of the Comintern and Party against the flagrant opportunist tendencies of Comrade Lore and against the various other opportunist deviations in the movement.

Comrade Zinoviev in his con-

cluding speech at the congress said: "The Young Communist International is our hope and pride. This is the organization that guarantees us a new generation of real communists and real communist leaders."

The communist movement in America will soon enough become a mass-movement which will make a great demand for communist leaders. We, the young communists of to-day, must become the future power of the American communist movement. We can attain this thru activity and Marxian Leninist education.

In the propaganda theses of the fifth congress we find emphasized the necessity of acquainting the membership with the Marxist-Leninist theory as one of the means against opportunist tendencies.

The following quotation from the theses is very significant for the communist youth:

"Especially it is important that the communist should be penetrated with the Marxian-Leninist theory. For this purpose the necessary organizational means should be created."

Comrades—let us fulfill our historic destiny.

The System of a Junior Group

NAT KAPLAN

We have stated at various times that: "It is the easiest thing in the world to start a Junior Group." We have to admit, tho, that it is not so easy to keep one going after the start. It takes the push and initiative of both the leader and children to keep a Junior Group functioning along the correct lines.

The incorrect method of functioning lies mainly in the tendency to run from one extreme to the other. Thus one group leader will guide his group along purely educational lines. Another will jump to the other extreme and help to intensify the external activities (e. g. school struggle, etc.) while he neglects to help the children acquire a fundamental Communist knowledge. A third tendency manifests itself in the attempt to keep the Junior Group as a pure social body, where the children come together to have a good time. The last extreme is by far the worst of the three. It completely neglects to develop the understanding and class-consciousness of the children which prepares them for entrance into the Young Workers League.

Down with Extremes.

We can coin no better slogan for our Junior leaders at the present time than: "Down with extremes and forward to the systematizing of the activities of the Junior Group." In order to consider the matter at all we must remember from the start that the Junior Group is an organization of proletarian children in which the children conduct their own activities under the guidance of an older comrade—the Group Leader. Thus we can only suggest the systematic methods, we cannot dictate them.

The entire work of the Junior Group can practically be divided into two main parts: (1) The Junior Group as an organization of Action, and (2) The Junior Group as an educational body.

External Work of Group.

First, we will consider the external work of the group—the real militant activity. This is by far the most important function of the Junior Group. It is mainly centered in what has come to be known as the "School Struggle." In order to in-

tensify this function it is well to formulate campaigns based on some definite immediate aim. These campaigns can last thru a period of days or weeks, determined by the aim of the campaign; an "Anti-capitalist text book week" was run during the official "Children's Book Week" in Chicago.

Besides this, special propaganda events can be arranged and assigned to special committees such as: Dramatic performances, lantern slides, parent's evening where the life and work of the child in the group are exhibited, etc.

The Educational Body.

Educational work in the Junior Group occupies only second place in the sum total of our activities. The Junior Groups are primarily organizations of struggle. Nevertheless, it is necessary that a definite foundation is laid to enable the children to get rid of the reactionary material they acquire in the public schools and to give them a fundamental Communist outlook. It cannot be done by merely repudiating history and religion as taught in the schools. We must replace it with a history of the class struggle and with the theory of evolution. The educational work can be systematized as follows: There are two methods of imparting scientific knowledge to the children: (1) Thru the spoken word by the leader and children themselves, and (2) Thru the written word of the children's press. I. e., Young Comrade and Children's Section in Party papers. The main efforts can be directed in presenting history from the proletarian viewpoint. Thus the Juniors will bring their public school histories to the Junior Groups. They will present the ordinary class room conception of American history. The leader will present American history from the class struggle viewpoint and the children's press will do its share.

We see that not the emphasis of one activity and the neglect of another, forms the basis for life in the Junior Group, but all the activities systematically intensified according to their importance from that basis.

Talk it up—your shopmate will subscribe!